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E. W. WOODCOCK



E. W. Woodcock has been selected by Col. Charles E. Lydecker, president of the National Security league, to head a committee through which the league will participate in the rehabilitation of men crippled during the war. Mr. Woodcock, after retiring from active business some time ago, has become one of the leaders in patriotic work in the middle West.

INSIST ON SEA POWER

British Question of Peace in Second Place.

England to See That Britannia Keeps on Ruling Waves—Will Reject Disarmament.

London, Nov. 25.—Outcroppings of British opinion during the last 48 hours, and expressions by members of parliament since its prorogation, indicate that concern for the maintenance of British sea power is more genuine and widespread than is the belief in making impossible another world war.

While the British pacifist minority is endeavoring conscientiously to encompass the reduction of armaments as the first step toward the creation of a league of nations, the British jingoists are preparing to notify the world in unmistakable terms that Britannia rules the waves and figures on keeping right on in the wave-ruling business, regardless of what other nations may think.

Another large section of British opinion is voicing the view that the armistice was granted prematurely.

The general belief here appears to be that the ex-kaiser is only playing possum.

With regard to "freedom of the seas," which is the all-absorbing topic here, the Times and Morning Post, the chief exponents of Britain's naval policy, are coming out boldly in behalf of the maintenance of British maritime supremacy, with a soft pedal on disarmament.

CROZIER QUITS U. S. ARMY

Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards Succeeds Him in the Northwestern Department.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Assignment of Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards to succeed Maj. Gen. William Crozier in command of the Northwestern department, with headquarters at Boston, was announced at the war department. General Edwards, who went abroad as commander of the Twenty-sixth (New England) division, will assume charge of the Northwestern department December 1. He is a native of Cleveland, O., and was graduated from the Military academy. The resignation of General Crozier, formerly chief of ordnance, with 42 years of service to his credit, was announced here.

Philadelphia.—It was learned here that the Federal Government may become sole owner of Hog Island, the largest fabricating shipyard in the world. Steps, it was said, have been taken to lay the proposition before the Government.

Influenza On Increase. Columbus, O.—That the Spanish influenza is on the increase in many small localities throughout the state was announced by Acting Health Commissioner James E. Bauman. No startling increase in the number of cases has been reported from the larger cities of the state, however, Mr. Bauman said. Coshocton and Waldo, Ohio, are the worst affected communities. At Waldo approximately 150 cases were reported. The local physician could not handle the cases and nurses and physicians were sent.

YANKEE SIGNAL TROOPS CROSS GERMAN LINE

Inhabitants of Rhenish Prussia Show the Americans Every Consideration.

U.S. MEN FINISH RAIL LINE

Engineers Rebuild Line Between Verdun and Metz Which Will Carry Supplies to the Army of Occupation.

American Army of Occupation, Nov. 26.—The German frontier was crossed at several places by American signal corps units and ambulance workers. Short trips were made into Rhenish Prussia, where the inhabitants are reported to have shown the Americans every consideration.

Watch Enemy Opposite.

The American forces resting along the German frontier spent their spare time at various points watching the Germans opposite them. In numerous instances the Germans waved farewell when their detachments started on their homeward march.

Reports of rioting continue to reach American headquarters from various sources. One report was to the effect that a German colonel had been dragged from his horse by soldiers and beaten severely. Before crossing from Luxembourg many of the privates told the Luxemburgers that when they reached Germany they would decline to obey their officers, do as they please, and if taken to task by their officers trouble would result.

The Seventh corps, under command of Major General Haan, has been attached to the army of occupation. It is composed of the Fifth, Eighth, Ninth, and Ninetieth divisions. The work of the Seventh corps will consist chiefly of handling the back area communications.

The front lines of the American army of occupation rest along the Luxembourg-German border on the Sauer river and thence along the Moselle river to the region east of Remich. The American army will mark time until further orders.

U. S. Men Finish Rail Line.

American engineers laid the last rail connecting the standard gauge railroad between Verdun and Metz, having virtually rebuilt nine miles of the track. It is over this line principally that the forces of occupation will be supplied during their advance.

U. S. MEN 25 DAYS' ON SUB

Lieuts. J. H. Fulcher and F. L. Muller, Taken From Torpedoed Ship, Arrive at Harwich on Deutschland.

London, Nov. 26.—Lieut. Julius H. Fulcher, who with Lieut. Frank L. Muller of Oakland, Cal., was taken on board the German submarine Deutschland from the torpedoed American army cargo ship Ticonderoga September 30 and was brought to Harwich by the U-boat, was wounded severely in the thigh when the Ticonderoga went down, according to the Harwich correspondent of the Daily Express. He escaped on a raft and was picked up by the U-boat. Lieutenant Muller was taken aboard by the same boat, but Lieutenant Fulcher did not learn of his presence until several days later. "They gave me a drink of brandy and questioned me about American troops and other things," said Lieutenant Fulcher in an interview. "I was then taken to the forepeak, where I had to sleep with not less than 35 German sailors, who lived in this dungeon.

"We fired 60 shots at an English sailing ship two days later, but two British cruisers appeared and we submerged to a depth of 150 feet. The cruisers dropped depth charges and the submarine trembled.

"On October 26, when the U-boat was recalled, I had been on board 25 days."

WANT PERSHING IN 1920

Ohio Republicans Launch Campaign to Elect General to the Presidency.

Columbus, O., Nov. 26.—A campaign for the election of Gen. John J. Pershing, commander in chief of the American expeditionary forces in France, to the presidency in 1920 was formally launched in Ohio by the incorporation of "the Pershing National Republican league." Former United States Senator Charles Dick of Akron and 14 other prominent Republicans of Akron and Summit county are sponsors for the movement. Mr. Dick's name heads the list of the 14 men who signed the articles of incorporation, which were issued by the secretary of state.



GERMANY IN CONTROL OF RADICAL LEADER

KARL LIEBKNECHT HAS EMERGED VICTOR OVER CHANCELLOR EBERT.

Bavaria Leads Southern States in Rebellion—Other Sections Ready to Aid in Revolt—Affairs of the Nation Are Seized By Councils.

London.—It is learned on authority that the allied governments are considering a plan of making joint application for the extradition of the former Kaiser. Since the former Emperor is at Amerongen Castle, Holland, such application would be made to the Dutch Government.

Amsterdam.—Karl Liebknecht, Radical, has emerged victor over Chancellor Ebert, Moderate, in a three days' struggle in Berlin. As in the previous revolutionary combats, the struggle between the two rebel wings has been comparatively bloodless, but the future is fraught with crimson dangers, for the Radicals, now in complete power, have written upon their banner: "The end justifies all means." The affairs of all Germany rest for the moment in the hands of the Berlin Workmen and Soldiers' Council, which has wrested all power from the Ebert Government. The Chancellor and his Ministers are reduced to figure heads. Simultaneously with the specter of the Red terror another has arisen on the horizon of the strife-swept former empire—a definite split between North and South Germany and consequent civil war.

The South German States, Bavaria, Prussia's arch foe, in the lead, have served an ultimatum on the Berlin Government that if it is found impossible at a conference in the capital to re-establish unity throughout the land Bavaria, Wurttemberg, Hesse and Baden will secede from Northern Germany and form a republic uniting the states of South Germany with German Austria. The climax of the struggle between the Spartacus (radical) group and the Moderates came when a document was signed between them which Berlin dispatches describe as an "agreement," but which actually was the Ebert Government's surrender, for in it the Moderates signed away virtually all their power to the Berlin Workmen and Soldiers' Council. One of the clauses provides for the ruthless combating of every attempt at a counter-revolution. The first hint that plans for a counter-revolt are afoot comes from Conrad Hoffman, an American Y. M. C. A. worker, who has just arrived in Switzerland after spending three years in Germany. He reports that Ludendorff is in Berlin forming a "white guard."

Tricolor of France. Strasbourg, Alsace.—The French tricolor flutters from the citadel of this ancient fortress city, dating from the time of the Romans. At the head of the French Fourth Army, amid a furor of enthusiasm on the part of the populace, Marshal Foch, King Albert of the Belgians and Generals Gouraud and Pétain entered the historic town on the Rhine through the famous Schirmeck gate.

CAPT. MOFFETT GOES TO SEA

Commander of Great Lakes Naval Training Station Assigned to Superdreadnaught Mississippi.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Capt. W. A. Moffett, in charge of the Great Lakes naval training station, has been assigned to command the new superdreadnaught Mississippi.

PERU AND CHILE NEAR A BREAK

CHILEAN GOVERNMENT WITH-DRAWS CONSULS, FOLLOWING SERIOUS RIOTING.

The Tacna-Arica Controversy Apparently is Approaching a Critical Stage As a Result of anti-Peruvian Demonstrations in Iquique.

Santiago, Chile.—The Chilean Government has decided to withdraw its Consuls in Peru in order to avoid untoward incidents which might take place in case of outbreaks in Peru and Chile.

Lima, Peru.—It is officially announced that Peru has withdrawn her Consuls from Chile as a result of the anti-Peruvian rioting in Iquique and Antofagasta.

The Tacna-Arica controversy apparently is approaching a critical stage, following the anti-Peruvian demonstration in Iquique. The residences of Peruvians and their business houses are reported to have been looted and burned. The Peruvian Consul was closed and the Peruvian Consul forcibly was placed aboard the Chilean steamer Palena, bound for Callao.

The possibilities of hostilities between Peru and Chile was the one topic of discussion in Lima. It is reported that the Peruvian Government has canceled all Chilean consular exequaturs here.

Iquique dispatches indicate that no attempt was made by the Chilean authorities to prevent the anti-Peruvian outbreak, although a strong garrison is maintained at that port. Lima is quiet.

ALBERT RETURNS TO THRONE

Is Greeted Enthusiastically By the Residents of Redeemed Capital.

Brussels.—King Albert, having been received enthusiastically by the inhabitants of his redeemed capital, made an important speech from the throne in parliament—his first utterance in the capital since almost the beginning of the war. Near the throne stood General Pershing, representing the American army; General Plumer, of the British army, and other Generals. The chamber was filled with members and in the galleries was the diplomatic corps, including Brand Whitlock, the American Minister, who returned to his post in Brussels.

"Curfew" Rings in Gotham.

New York.—A "curfew" ordinance, providing that children under 16 years of age shall not be allowed on the streets of New York after 10 o'clock at night in summer and an hour earlier in winter, unless accompanied by an adult, was passed by the Board of Aldermen. The law provides that children under the prescribed age, found in the streets, shall be escorted to their homes by the police. If they are non-residents of the county they will be turned over to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children until their parents claim them.

Rationing For Germany.

London.—The Cologne Gazette of November 16 published an article under the caption, "Armistice and the Food Supply," written by a specialist named Oetelshofen, who argued that there could be no question of a shortage of food in Germany, but that it was urgently necessary to reduce rations. The writer said that Germany could deal with the transport problem by readjustments, reducing the transport of potatoes and vegetables and confining the transport facilities to foods of greater nutritive value in proportion to their bulk.

BOLSHEVIKI WIN RULE IN BERLIN; EBERT OUSTED?

"Reds" Councils and Soldiers Take Control of the Government.

RUSS SYSTEM IS ADOPTED

Agreement Between German Soldiers' and Workmen's Council and Government Reached, Says Official Statement.

London, Nov. 26.—The London newspapers display prominently the German advices regarding the agreement between the soldiers' and workmen's council and the government, which is regarded as a development of the greatest importance and as tantamount to the overthrow of the Ebert-Haase combination and the adoption at least theoretically of the existing Russian system.

It is admitted that the German councils have not yet developed the extravagances which led to the disintegration and anarchy in Russia, the councils not being dominated by the bolshevik element.

Agreement Is Signed.

Copenhagen, Nov. 25.—An agreement has been reached between the German soldiers' and workmen's council and the government. It is officially announced in Berlin.

The agreement provides:

"1. All political power is to be in the hands of the German socialist republic and the soldiers' and workmen's council.

"2. Their aim is to defend and develop what has been accomplished by the revolution and to suppress all counter-revolutionary activity.

"3. Pending the election of representatives of the soldiers' and workmen's councils to an executive council of the German republic, the executive council in Berlin is to exercise its functions.

"4. The appointment and dismissal of the members of the various legislative bodies of the republic and until the final constitution is established, of Prussia, are to be made by the central executive council, which also has the right of control.

"5. Before the cabinet appoints assistant ministers the executive council must be consulted.

"6. A convention of deputies drawn from the soldiers' and workmen's council is to be summoned as soon as possible.

German newspapers report that the united workers' and soldiers' council have proclaimed Oldenburg, Oestfriesland, Bremen, Hamburg and Schleswig-Holstein a republic. The capital will be at Hamburg.

Spartacus Group Strikes.

Stockholm, Nov. 26.—Adherent of the Spartacus group at Berlin attempted on Friday evening to seize the Berlin police presidency. Several persons were killed or injured.

McADOO ARRIVES IN ATLANTA

Director General of Railways Seeks to Improve Traffic Conditions—Confers With Officials.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 26.—Looking fit enough, though a bit tired, William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury and director general of railroads, was in conference in Atlanta with officials of the railroads in the southern region, trying to get action in improving traffic conditions. Scores of officials headed by B. L. Winchell, regional director, attended the conference. Asked if he were trying to put things in shape for his successor on January 1, Mr. McAdoo said:

"I trust things already are in shape, but I am sticking to the job until the day I leave it." Mr. McAdoo said he was planning a long vacation. In regard to permanent federal ownership of railroads he said he had never expressed his views on this subject.

DEBS HEARING SET FOR JAN. 6

United States Supreme Court Grants Request to Expedite Consideration of Appeal.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Department of Justice requests to expedite hearing of appeals of Eugene V. Debs of Ohio, Socialist leader; James A. Peterson of Missouri, from convictions of violating the espionage law were granted by the Supreme court. The hearings were set for January 6, 1919.

SENATOR HARDING



Senator Harding of Ohio introduced a resolution, which was adopted by the senate, for an investigation of the shipping situation. He says the entire wooden ship program has been a failure, involving a loss of hundreds of millions of dollars.

SURRENDER MORE SUBS

Deutschland Among Hun Craft to Reach Harwich.

Another U-Boat Given Up by Foe Is the U-139 Which Sank 126 Vessels in 1916.

London, Nov. 26.—A flotilla of mine sweepers left the Firth of Forth to clear a passage to Kiel for the British squadron which will disarm and intern the remnants of the German navy.

Harwich, Eng., Nov. 26.—In the presence of Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, 25 more German U-boats surrendered. This was the most imposing flotilla to haul down the German flag thus far. It included several very large submarines and that of the cruiser type, one being nearly 350 feet in length. The allies now hold 87 German submarines.

The noted cruiser submarine Deutschland U-153 was among the number. It carried two American officers who had been rescued from the American army cargo ship Ticonderoga, torpedoed on September 30 last. The officers were taken to Kiel by the Deutschland, which was returning from a three months' cruise in American waters, and were landed today at Harwich.

Another surrendered boat was the U-139, which had just returned to a German port after a 64 days' cruise, commanded by Lieutenant Commander Armand de La Perriere, who in 1916 was awarded the Order Pour Le Merite for sinking 126 vessels. The U-139, however, was brought in by a first lieutenant, who explained that Perriere was too sad to undertake the duty.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Information from Harwich that the cruiser submarine Deutschland U-153 was one of the vessels which carried out raids on shipping off the Atlantic coast confirms the belief expressed by naval officials here last summer that the former merchant submersible was in the raiding fleet.

The Deutschland made two trips to this country, bringing cargoes of dyestuffs and chemicals and carrying back rubber, nickel, gold, and other precious metals and materials, for the lack of which Germany was suffering.

COAL HELD TO BOOST PRICE

Senator Reed Charges Producers Stored Anthracite When Too Much Was Mined.

Washington, Nov. 26.—With J. B. Neale, director of anthracite production for the fuel administration on the stand, Senator Reed attempted to prove that anthracite coal operators always have limited fuel production in order to keep up prices. Neale, himself a millionaire coal operator, contended that anthracite operators prior to the period of government supervision always were able to meet the demand. "But there never was a surplus," Reed observed. "There never was a surplus put on the market. The coal was stored if it was evident too much had been produced, in order to keep up prices," Reed added. Seventy per cent of the anthracite coal is produced by seven railroad coal companies, Neale said.

Roumania Forms New Assembly.

Paris, Nov. 26.—The Roumanian government has issued a decree dissolving parliament and convening a constituent assembly elected by universal suffrage, according to a dispatch from Jassy.

King Albert Will Visit Paris.

Paris, Nov. 26.—King Albert of Belgium will visit Paris December 5, it is announced. He will leave for Brussels early in the evening.